

Temporary Food Safety Training Class

Food Safety and Protection Program
Environmental Health
Louisville Metro Public Health & Wellness



Our Mission

- Prevent a foodborne illness outbreak
- Educate operators on food safety
- Ensure public health is served each day for the Louisville Metro Community and visitors



An Important Message to Temporary Food Service Establishments about Louisville's COVID 19 Outbreak:

- Do not work if you are sick
- Get tested if you have symptoms





Vaccination remains our best defense!

Required Permits

- Temporary Food service Food Safety Training presentation and quiz. (Online)
- The State and local Food Safety Permits
- All vendors must obtain the permits and take the Food Safety Training quiz.
- The state Food permit can be purchased in Freedom Hall VIP room I (Online purchase is highly recommended.) If you purchased your permit online, pick it up here.
- (Room is to the right at the end of the ramp.)



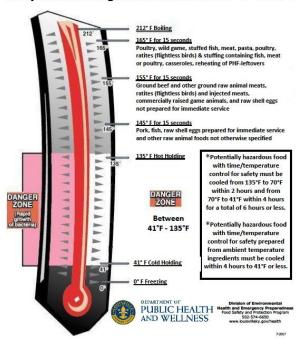
Inspection schedule

- Opening Inspection: all equipment is in place and ready to open. (Including 3 compartment sink)
- Questions about your inspection score: discuss with the inspector

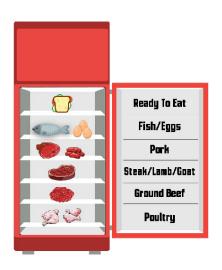
- Kimber Knight, Ron Friesen,
 Supervisors
- Food Safety and Protection Program (502) 574-6650
- Louisville Metro Public Health and Wellness

Post food safety handouts

FOODSERVICE CRITICAL TEMPERATURES Temperature Danger Zone between 41° F - 135° F



Food Storage Chart





Division of Environmental Health and Emergency Preparedness Food Safety and Protection Program 502-574-6650 www.louisvilleky.gov/health

*Pick up handouts in VIP room 1 and 2 of Freedom Hall

Foodborne Illness

The CDC estimates that each year 48 million people get sick from a foodborne illness, 128,000 are hospitalized, and 3,000 die.





CDC: Top 5 Foodborne Illness Risk Factors (Most likely to make someone ill.)

Source/condition of food items

Improper hot/cold holding temperatures

Improper cooking temperatures

Dirty and/or contaminated utensils and equipment

Poor employee health & hygiene

The 2013
Kentucky Food
Code requires
that all food
service
establishments
have:

Response Procedures for Vomiting and Diarrheal Events

A procedure for their employees to follow when they are cleaning up vomit or diarrhea.



A procedure that includes how the food service establishment is going to protect their employees, customers, foods and surfaces from contaminants that might be spread from the vomit and/or diarrhea.

Bacteria will transfer to hands, clothing, and jewelry.



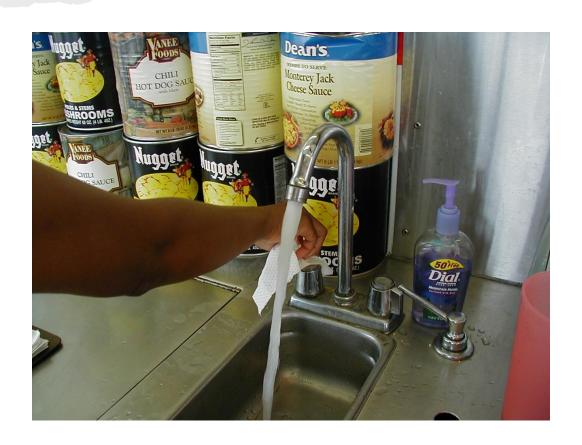
Wash your hands!

Proper Hand Washing:

- 1.) Wet your hands using hot water.
- 2.) Lather your hands and wrists with soap for 20 seconds (include fingernails, wrists and forearms).
- 3.) Rinse your hands thoroughly.
- 4.) Dry your hands and <u>turn off the faucet</u> <u>using a barrier such as a paper towel, elbow, etc.</u>
- 5) Use a barrier to open the bathroom door.
- *The use of sanitizer is not an acceptable method of hand washing.



Wash hands properly, rinse and use the paper towel to turn off the faucet to prevent re-contaminating your hands.



Multi-use towels for drying hands are not allowed.



Time and temperaturecontrolled (TCS) food

Food that is required to be kept hot or cold to prevent the growth of bacteria.

Meat, Poultry, Fish, Eggs, Dairy, Heat treated plant food products, Vegetables & Fruits (such as cooked rice, beans).

Cut leafy greens
Sliced/diced tomatoes

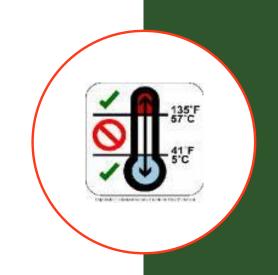




TCS FOOD – Keep out of the danger zone **41°F- 135°F**.

Keep cold at 41°F or colder

Keep TCS out of the DANGER ZONE because bacteria will grow quickly between these temperatures



Keep hot at 135°F or hotter

Poultry = 165°F for 15 seconds.

Beef = 155°F for 15 seconds.

Raw Shelled Eggs = 145°F for 15 seconds.

Fish = 145°F for 15 seconds.

Pork = 145 ^o for 15 seconds.

Hot holding temperature

= ≥135°F

Cold holding temperature

 $= \le 41^{\circ}F$



Take temperatures and inspect incoming product.

• It is your responsibility to make sure your food products are safe.

Approved Source



Food items should be obtained from an approved source; purchased from commercial suppliers under regulatory control.







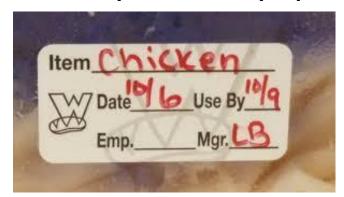
Do not serve adulterated food! Do not accept dented cans.

Inspect products as you set up.

Date marking

Date marking: some bacteria, (LISTERIA) will continue to grow slowly under refrigeration.

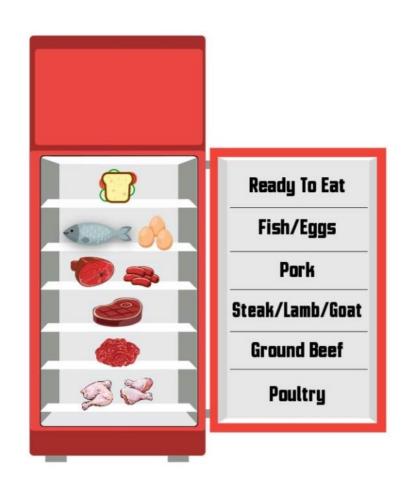
Date food product was prepared



Date when food product is to be discarded

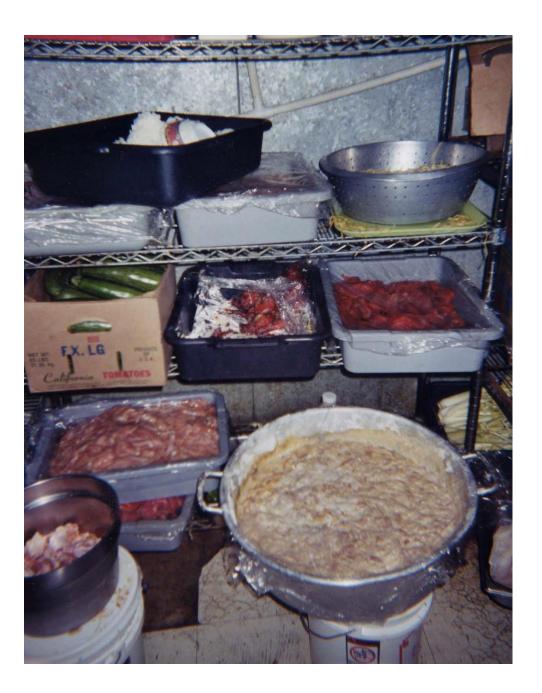
Proper Food Storage

Food Storage Chart



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Improper Food Storage



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Proper Food Storage

Food should be stored according to cooking temperature.





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properly label containers

All food must be labeled in English.

Additional languages may be included if desired.

If food is removed from the original container, label the new container with its contents.

All packaged food and ice requires a source label containing ingredients, store name and address.

FOODS RE-HEATED IN A MICROWAVE...

- Rotated/stirred throughout or midway to make up for uneven distribution of heat.
- Covered to keep in surface moisture.
- Heated to at least 165°F in all parts of the food.
- Allowed to stand for 2 minutes after cooking to obtain temperature balance.



Maintain product temperature

Refrigerators/cold units TCS at 41º F or colder

Ovens/hot holding units : TCS at 135°F or hotter





All hot and cold units used for the holding or storage of food must have visible thermometers.

If you serve
TCS foods, you
must have a
thermometer
to check
temperatures.



CALIBRATE THERMOMETERS...

- New thermometers before use
- About once per week
- If they are dropped
- After measuring extreme temperatures



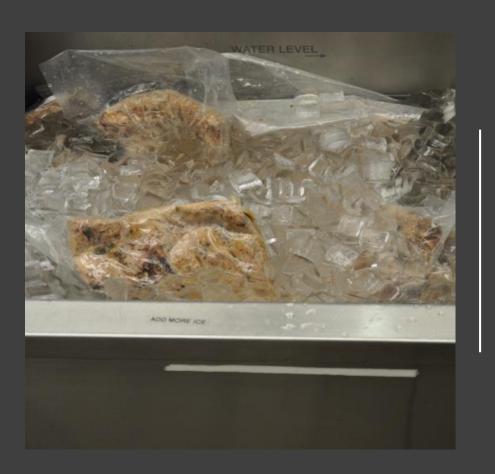
PROPERLY THAW FOOD

In the Refrigerator

In running water

In the microwave if the food will be cooked immediately

As part of the cooking process



Cooling Foods Down Safely

- ✓ Cool foods from 135 F
 to 70 F within two
 hours and then to
 41 F within four
 hours; this gives you
 Six hours total.
- ✓ Cut foods into smaller portions and re-pan foods to 2 inch depths pans.
- √ Use Ice baths

Properly cool large quantities of cooked TCS food before refrigerating.



Do NOT thaw TCS food in standing water!



Protect food when transporting.

Foods stored in absorbent containers must be at least 6 inches off the ground.



Protect the food around your stand by covering or securing from pests.



After prepping food items, cover and put them away until time to use or serve.



Bread and other bagged food items should be kept closed when not in use.





Replace covers on food when finished serving the customer.

Protect food on display with glass shield or other types of shielding.



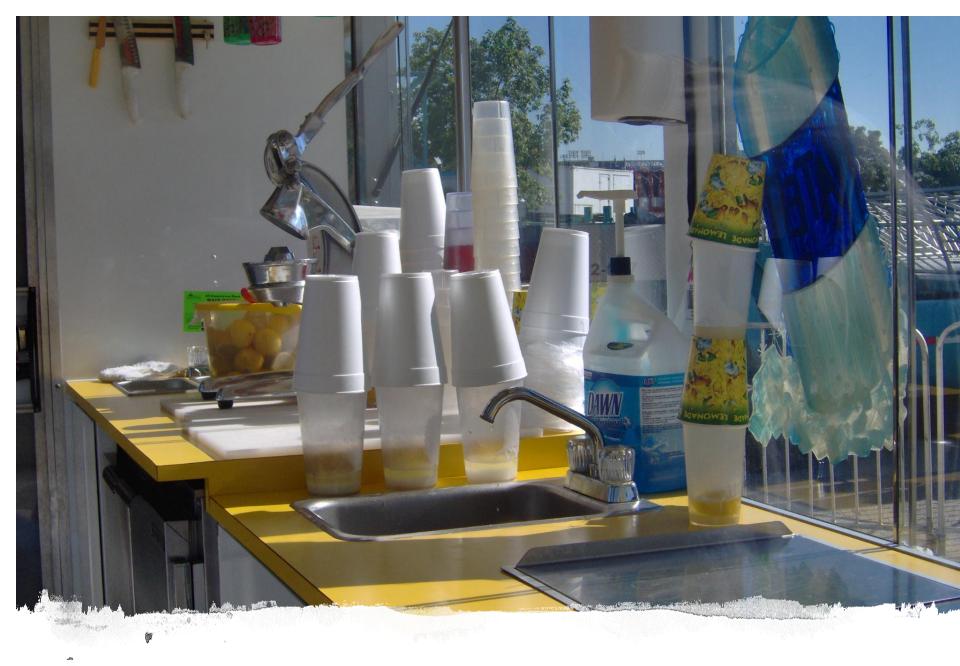


Individual wrapping of products provides protection from contamination.

Samples

- Must be individually wrapped
- The sample must be handed to patrons





Protecting drinks while prepping





No storage of food and drinks together.

Lids of drinks should never come in contact with the water.



Handling of food (ice)

Use utensils to serve food, Not your hands

When in use, store utensils:

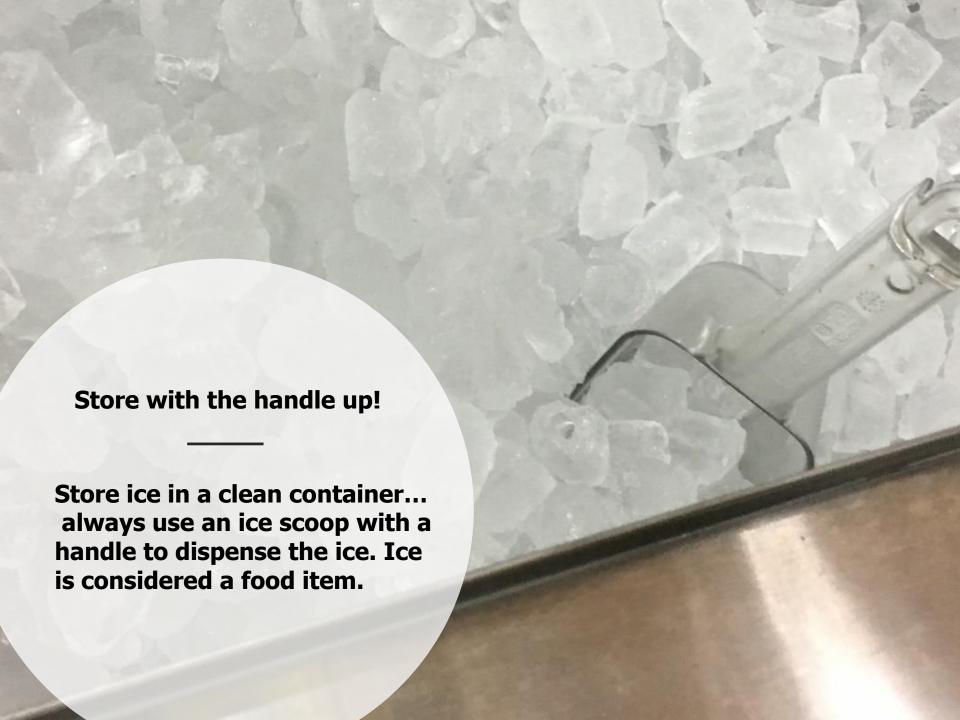
in the food (the best method!)

in circulating water (dipper well : ice cream scoop)

clean & dry between each use (on clean surface)

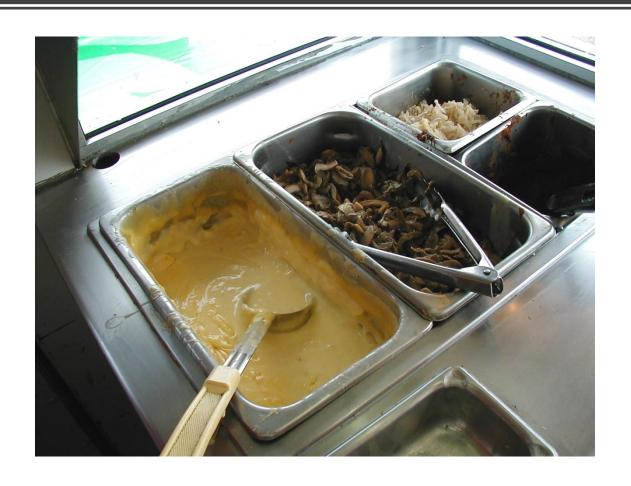
in water ≥ 135°F (stops bacterial growth)

When dropped, utensils must be washed, rinsed and sanitized.





Store utensils in the food to keep food on utensil at the proper temperature





...or stored clean and dry between each use

Ice cream scoop must go back in dipper well after use...



When working with ready-to-eat foods, use a barrier protection between hands and the food.

Always wash hands before using a barrier.



Best practice





A food employee is required to report experiencing the onset of symptoms/illness or diagnosis to the person in charge.

Do not work if you are sick!

Preventing the spread of illness

Excludable Diseases SHENS

Salmonella

Hepatitis A

E-Coli (Escherichia)

Norovirus

Shigella

Symptom	Exclude or Restrict	When to return to work	Health Department approval needed?
Vomiting	Exclude	Asymptomatic for 24 hours or provide medical documentation	No
Diarrhea	Exclude	Asymptomatic for 24 hours or medical documentation is provided	No
Jaundice	Exclude	Provide medical documentation	Yes, if jaundice occurred for more than 7 days
Sore throat with fever	Restrict	When medical documentation is provided	No
Infected wound or boil	Restrict	When the infected wound or boil is properly covered	No



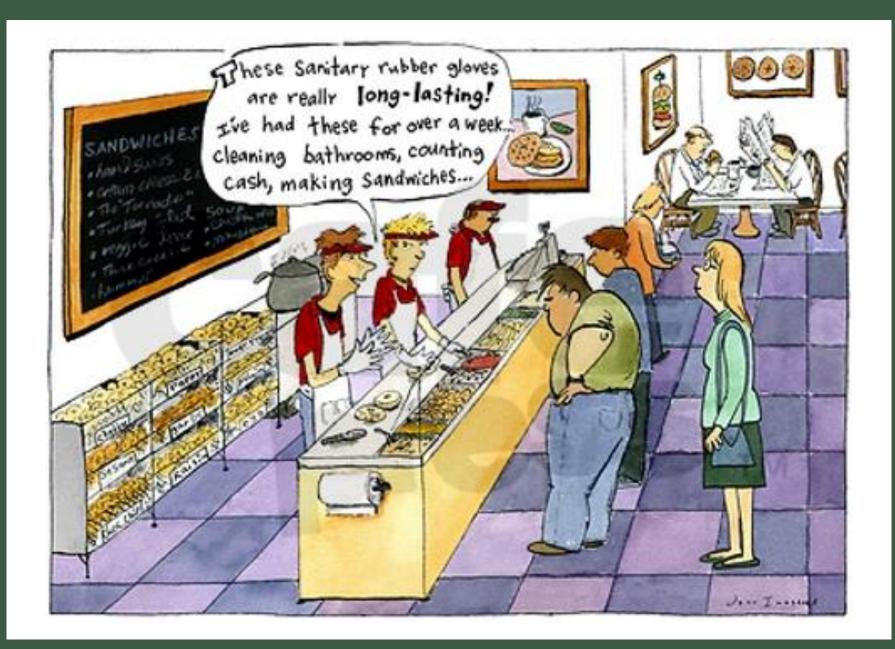
 DO NOT handle food until cleared to return to work

No symptoms for 24 hours

If you have vomiting and/or diarrhea

Open cuts, wounds must be covered with bandaging and you must put on gloves before working with the food.





Change your gloves

If they tear

Before beginning a new task

Every 4 hours when doing the same task

After handling raw meat, fish or poultry

Wash your hands

After eating or drinking

After smoking

After handling raw foods

After sneezing, coughing or using a tissue

After handling garbage

After using the restroom

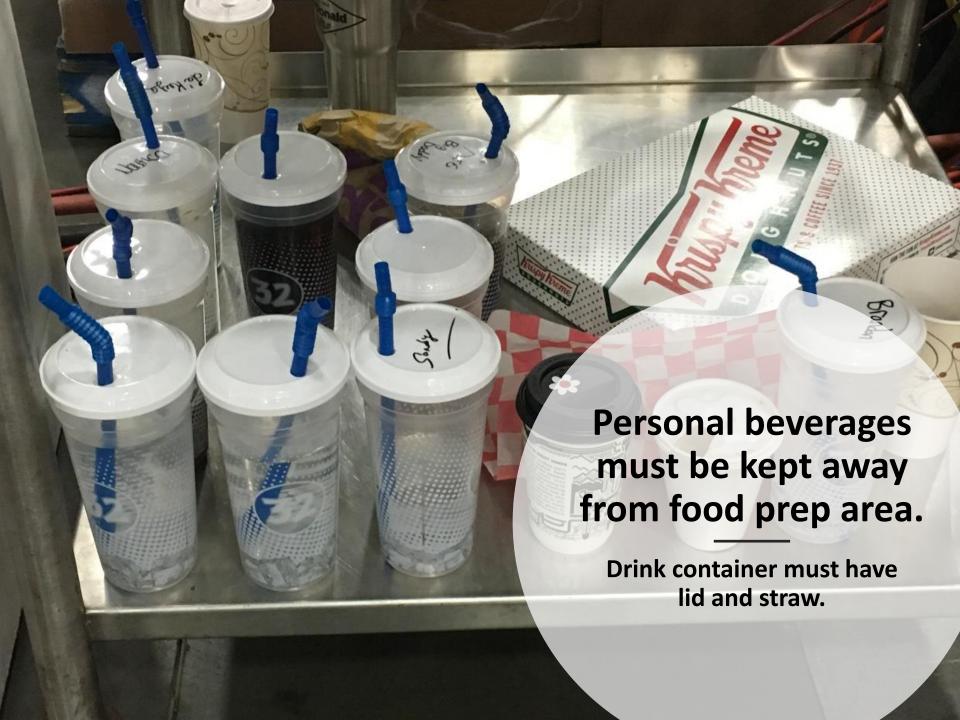




- Not washing hands after using restroom
- Coughing/sneezing into hands and continuing to prepare food
 - Wiping hands on apron
- Picking up food from the floor and returning to food preparation without washing hands
- Running hands through your hair
- Smoking and eating in the food stand



Not permitted





Food/Non-food contact surfaces must be smooth and easily cleanable.



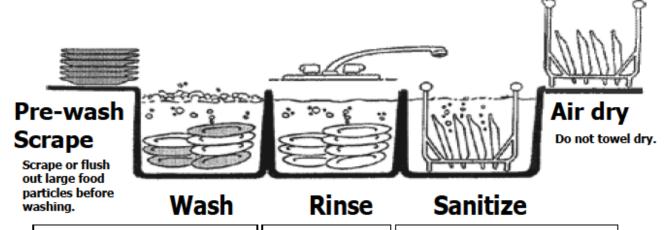


Ice contact surfaces should be smooth and easily cleanable



Ice machine should be maintained and cleaned through out the day.

Three Compartment Sink: Ware washing



Sink 1

- * Water temperature at least 110°F/43°C.
- * Wash with detergent.
- * Wash solution must be clean and at proper temperature during entire wash operation.

Sink 2

* Rinse in clean water.

Sink 3

- * Hot water immersion at 171°F/77°C for 30 seconds.
- Soak in sanitizer for at least thirty (30) seconds at the proper concentration.

Chlorine: 50ppm-200ppm Quaternary ammonium: 200ppm

Iodine: 12.5ppm-25ppm

* Use the right test strip to check the sanitizer concentration.



Division of Environmental Health and Emergency Preparedness

Food Safety and Protection Program 502-574-6650

http://www.louisvilleky.gov/health

09/2017





Change the detergent, rinse and sanitizer water frequently during the day.



Air dry equipment rather than using a cloth towel to maximize sanitizer contact time.

Sinks need to be set up and ready before opening inspection.

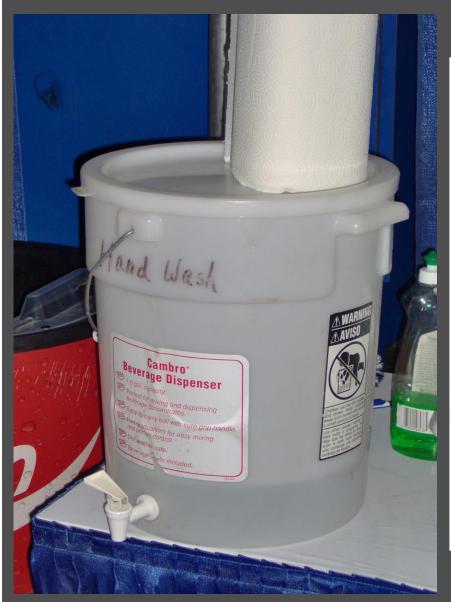


Three
Bucket
Wash Set
Up for
Temporary
Food
service
Stands

Buckets should be labeled and big enough to fit one half of your largest pan and/or utensil.

Have a clean surface such as a small table for air drying pots, pans and utensils.







Single service paper towels for drying hands should be available all times.

Soap for washing hands should be available at all times



Change soap, rinse and sanitizer water often or you will transfer bacteria

everywhere!





Cross contamination is the contamination of a food product from another source.

contamination can occur:

- Food to food
- Equipment/utensil to food
- People to food









Equipment used for TCS foods must be cleaned and sanitized at least every 4 hours.



Wiping cloths are needed for wiping down food contact and non-food contact surfaces

- Must be kept in the sanitizer sink or bucket.
- Use the correct test strips to check the sanitizer strength.







Spray sanitizer and single use paper towels are the best method to prevent cross contamination.

Storage of clean equipment and utensils

Cups, forks, spoons, straws etc. must be stored, dispensed, and handled so they are protected from contamination.

Always make sure the utensil handle is up.

When cups are stored next to drink areas, store inverted on a smooth surface, not an absorbent surface.

All single service items must be stored off the ground.





Condiments, such as ketchup and mustard can be dispensed from bulk units or single service. This area should be cleaned and sanitized throughout the day.

Store supplies 6 inches off the ground.





Invert equipment and single service items to protect from contamination.



Invert cups on a smooth, easily cleanable surface, such as stainless steel.





Use wrapped straws or a straw dispenser.

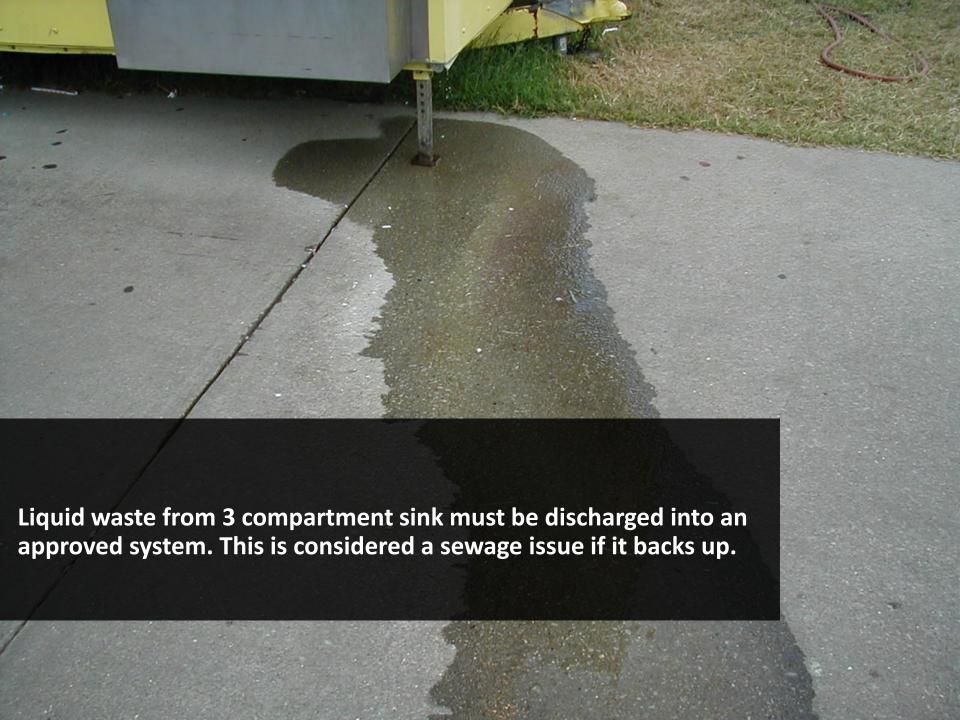


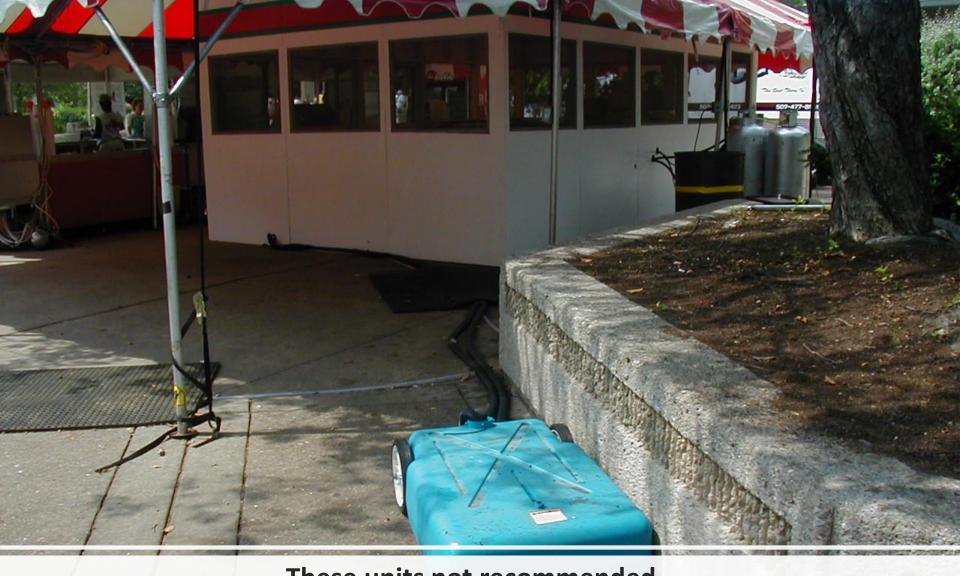




Sewage and waste disposal







These units not recommended... ...not large enough for waste



Properly dispose of your liquid waste

Vendors are responsible for proper disposal of their waste.

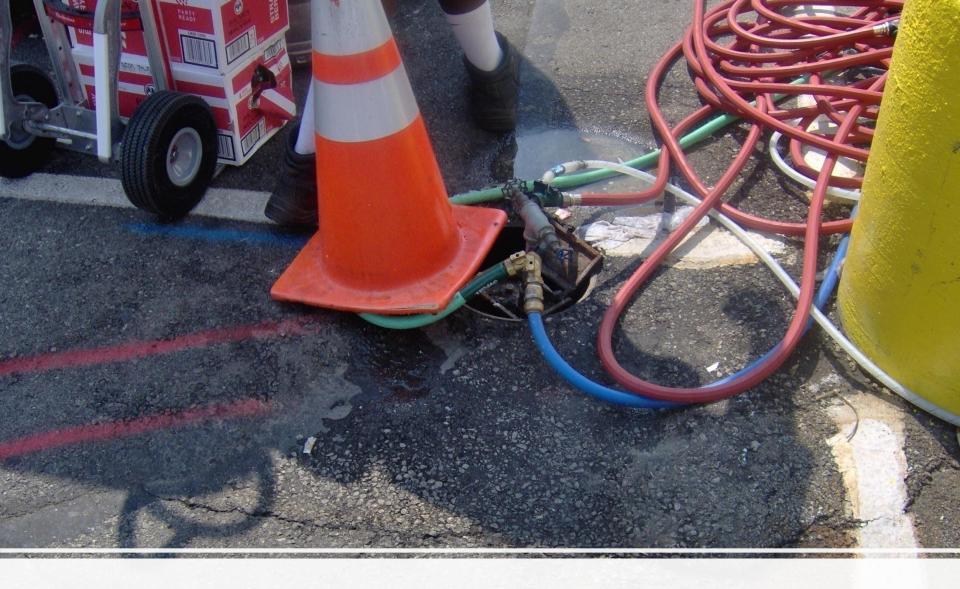
If you are found illegally dumping your liquid waste in an unapproved location... You will be cited for the violation and possibly closed temporarily.



For questions related to trash or sewage issues, contact: Dennis Duncan (502) 367-5382

Rememberdisposal of waste from your food stand is your responsibility!





Prevent Cross-connection, back siphonage, backflow





Cover trash cans with lids when not in use

Overflowing trash/garbage cans outside your food stand..... contact the Fairground's main office.



Insects/rodents/birds

Keep all areas in your food stand clean or you will attract insects and pests.







Air curtains are another way to keep flies out.

Plastic circular shield around fluorescent bulb

End cap on fluorescent bulb

Protects food from glass.



Toxic items should be properly stored and labeled.



NO toxic items above or next to food.



Could you tell the difference without the label?

Please keep premises maintained free of litter, misc. articles.

Cleaning and maintenance equipment should be properly stored.

Only authorized personnel

No children in booth

Separation from living/sleeping quarters. Laundry, clean or soiled linens properly stored.

Thank you for reviewing the Temporary Food
Service
Safety Training Class. Please precede to the food
safety quiz posted at
https://louisvilleky.gov/government/healthwellness/food-safety
to obtain your permit.



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